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Korean Affairs Report

No. 144

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KOREA HERALD' EXPOSES NORTH'S PROPAGANDA HOAX

SK240126 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 May 81 p 1

[Article by Choe Chang-sok]

[Text] A North Korean radio announced in a relatively mild and inoffensive tone this time, proudly told residents of the communist northern half of the peninsula last 19 February: "The WASHINGTON POST of the United States carried the great leader's (Kim Il-song's) immortal work on the reunification of Korea in while for 2 days in a row on 10 and 11 February with his photo."

Newscasts in North Korea are generally made in a floried and defiant tone, but this one was toned down because of the involvement of the man who enjoys a monarch-like status--never seen in other communist countries.

In fact, Kim Il-song is regularly described with all manners of flattering and sycophantic titles, such as "great leader, our sun, invincible fighter and strategist."

The POST story, in reality, was an advertisement the debt-ridden Pyongyang regime carried in that leading American newspaper to propagate Kim's speech concerning a confederated Korea which he reportedly made at a North Korean Workers' Party Congress held in October.

It was well known that North Korea, despite its already serious foreign exchange problems, often runs large ads in respected foreign news media, seemingly to kill two birds with one stone: to launch false peace propaganda abroad by presenting misleading stories and to utilize the occasions in further idolizing this "human god" by telling its residents that those papers voluntarily carried the stories to show their respect for Kim.

"Won't many naive North Koreans in that closed society take what is reported by their announcer at face value and increase their blind obedience to Kim?" North Korea watchers ask.

As if to use any means to achieve their objects, the communist North Koreans have recently resorted to a "cunning and foolhardy" method--a method which any person of normal sense and behavior can hardly contemplate, the observers note.

North Korean publicity material distributed recently in a Middle East country is one typical example. It purports to be a xeroxed copy of the KOREA HERALD but actually contains stories from a different English-language daily.

North Koreans "edited" the HERALD (nameplate only) in their own way--with contents culled from the other English newspaper--in its scheme to cause the people of the Mideast country to feel hatred toward the Republic of Korea.

The North Korean "edition" shows only part of a supplement page of the KOREA HERALD, which was copied in such a shrewd way that it does not show the date of issue of the "real" HERALD.

Experts on North Korean affairs suggest that the communists must have done this to block any attempt to expose the fabrication.

Readers of the KOREA HERALD will easily notice that the "World Tidbits" column in the "North Korean edition" does not exist in the HERALD. The printing types of the headlines in the fabricated edition also tell they are alien to the HERALD.

Such false propaganda tactics by Pyongyang are no surprise to those who are well versed in North Korean affairs.

A veteran diplomat who served as ambassador to Tehran for nearly 2 years until April of last year testifies that Pyongyang has been engrossed in anti-Seoul propaganda activities by propagating "fabricated rumors against this republic" in the Middle East as well as elsewhere in the world.

"I can cite many such cases. But, let me just tell you one example," Kim Tong-hui, now vice minister of foreign affairs, told the KOREA HERALD.

His account: "On 26 June 1979, a Tehran newspaper carried an interview given by the North Korean ambassador in the Iranian capital, in which the Pyongyang envoy alleged that it was South Korea which triggered the Korean war by invading the north.

"This case demonstrates how shameless the North Korean operatives are in misleading the foreign press and its readers for its own propaganda purposes.

"I had to counter that blatant lie with a rebuttal statement carried in an Iranian newspaper, citing such historical evidence as the UN resolution condemning North Korea as the aggressor (in the Korean war) and providing for the dispatch of troops by the 16 allied nations to help repel the aggression.

"The North Korean envoy also told the same story he had carried in the paper to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni in person and this prompted me to discredit the shameless lie with the then Iranian foreign minister and, through his intermediation, with the leader of the Islamic revolution himself.

"I had to make it clear to them that the version of the Korean war as told by the North Koreans was an outright distortion of the self-evident historical facts.

"I also took the opportunity of having an audience with Ayatollah Khomeyni to tell him what North Korea's internal politics are really like."

Statistics available in Seoul show that the Pyongyang regime carried a total of 842 advertisements in news media around the world in 1978 and 1,306 in 1979. This rising trend is indicative of the Korean communists' desperate attempt to slander this republic and diplomatically isolate it from the world community, the North Korea watchers observed.

"Who can dare deny the possibility that the times, tribunes, monitors, posts or mails will some day be aghast to find their 'Pyongyang editions' in circulation?" they remarked cynically.

CSO: 4105/244

BRIEFS

CHON TRIP TO SOUTHEAST ASIA--Seoul, 2 Jun (YONHAP)--North Korea has hurriedly dispatched a delegation of senior officials to member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to reduce the expected diplomatic fruits of South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's trip to the region 25 June-9 July, a diplomatic source said Tuesday. The source said a group of North Koreans officials led by Kye Ung-tae, vice premier and a Politburo member, is currently visiting Indonesia and scheduled to tour Malaysia 5-10 June, seeking expanded bilateral cooperation. The source also disclosed that Pyongyang failed in its attempt to extend the delegation's trip to Singapore and Thailand, since those two countries refused to receive the delegation because its visit would not be "opportune." Pyongyang's attempt resulted from its concern that Chon's journey to the ASEAN nations could erode North Korea's current ties with those nations, which it regards as important, the source added. [Text] [SK020809 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 2 Jun 81]

ANTI-CHON STUDENT LEAFLET--Pyongyang, 7 Jun (KCNA)--Copies of a leaflet headlined "Let Us Rise Again in the Sacred War for Democracy" were scattered on the campus of the Kyongbuk University in Taegu a few days ago when anti-"government" struggles of South Korean students were breaking out at different universities, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification." The leaflet read: The fellow students in Seoul and courageous fighters in Kwangju are calling us. Let a flame sweep Seoul, Kwangju and Taegu. Let us dash forward against the mad clatter of the military boots crying for blood. Let us rise up like angry waves and beat Chon Tu-hwan. Indolence is a shame to youth. Let us wage the sacred war for democracy till the day of the victory of the struggle for democracy, nation and civil rights, not yielding to any suppression and determinedly denying servile compromise! Let us tear Chon Tu-hwan to pieces! Guarantee freedom of speech! Release the arrested students! Stop campus surveillance! [Text] [SK071035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 7 Jun 81]

FRG DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Yi Hwa-son, chairman of the Council of Christians Overseas for National Unification in West Germany, Yi Yong-pin, head of the editorial section, and Kim Sun-hwan, general secretary of the council, arrived in Pyongyang on 8 June by plane for a visit to the homeland. Ho Chong-suk, chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, and other personages concerned met them at the airport with warm compatriotic feelings. [Text] [SK082224 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 8 Jun 81]

N. KOREAN ECONOMY--Tokyo, 1 Jun (YONHAP)--North Korea is stumbling in its economic construction because of a failure to induce modern production technology and facilities from abroad, stemming chiefly from chronic fund shortages and the workers' "low will to work," the NIHON KEIZAI of Japan reported Monday. The economic newspaper said that although Pyongyang claims its second seven-year economic development plan (1978-84) is proceeding successfully, the so-called "self-reliance economic construction" policy which relies heavily on domestic resources and existing facilities has reached its limit, and poses a major stumbling block in the industrialization efforts. Quoting North Korea's Kim Il-sung as saying late last year that some workers did not want to work, the newspaper said that opposition to extra duties without overtime compensation must be spreading among North Korean workers. [Text] [SK010055 Seoul YONHAP in English 0042 GMT 1 Jun 81]

CSO: 4105/245

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK PARTIES TO GET FINANCIAL AID FROM GOVERNMENT

SK210307 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 May 81 p 1

[Text] The government decided in its cabinet meeting yesterday to release 400 million won from its reserve fund to assist the operation of political parties upon the request of the latter.

Kwon Chung-tal, secretary-general of the Majority Democratic Justice Party, said prior to the decision that he made the request for assistance in consideration of the financial pinch suffered by other political parties about two weeks ago.

He said the money would be distributed among the political parties following the ratios stipulated by the present political fund law.

He went on to say that his party could manage to get along with the membership dues paid by party members and lawmakers, even without the assistance.

However, he said his party could not remain indifferent to the financial problems of other parties in view of the spirit of the present multiparty system in politics.

Basically, each party should stand on its own feet financially either by membership dues and money raised through the supporters' groups, he said.

The request for government assistance was necessary since other parties were lukewarm in setting up supporters' groups even though he made it clear the money to be raised through them would be used in a "pool" system, he said.

Under the distribution ratio specified by the law, the Majority DJP will receive 178 million won (44.7 percent), the Korea Democratic Party, 108.6 million won (27.1 percent), the Civil Rights Party, 34 million won (8.4 percent), the Sinjong-Tang, 8.8 million won (2.2 percent), the Democratic Socialist Party, 7.1 million won (1.6 percent), the Minnong, 3.2 million won (0.8 percent), and the Anmin-Tang, 2.2 million won (0.5 percent).

The distribution ratio is based on the numbers of lawmakers and the votes each party garnered in the last elections on March 25.

The use of the assistance will be confined to salaries, office supplies, and the maintenance of offices including utility charges, according to the law.

And political parties are under the obligation to make reports to the Central Election Management Committee on how they use the money.

CSO: 4105/245

SEOUL DAILY CARRIES SUMMARY OF KNP REPRESENTATIVES SPEECH

SK070207 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 May 81 p 1

[Text] Yi Man-sop, vice president of the Korean National Party (KNP), yesterday proposed the formation of an ad hoc election system improvement committee to "institutionally" redress "shortcomings" of the current presidential and parliamentary election mechanisms.

The election system should be overhauled to enable the people to reflect their opinions "in an honest and effective manner," Yi demanded.

In his keynote speech before the National Assembly, the KNP vice president asserted that a peaceful change of power should be ensured and political reprisals should be eliminated, if free democracy is to take root in the nation.

The peaceful change of government will not come just because President Chon Tu-hwan is to step down at the end of his single seven-year term, he observed.

Yi stressed that the peaceful transition of government depends on how well the honest opinions of the people are reflected in free elections.

He said it will be advisable for the assembly to pick future presidents, he noted.

Terming the March 25 parliamentary elections as corrupt, he claimed the present parliamentary election method should be revised to forestall corruption in future assembly elections.

Both the majority and minority parties should acknowledge the last assembly elections were swayed by money influences, he said.

If Plutocracy is to be allowed to influence future elections, he warned, the people will be inevitably misled and social values will be demolished.

Speaking of the proportional representation system of the current parliamentary election law, he argued that it is absurd for the party with the largest number of assembly seats to get two-thirds of the seats set aside for proportional representation.

"It is a moot question whether the government party should obtain a majority in the assembly in the multiparty system," he said.

Therefore, the number of lawmakers to be picked by direct popular vote should be increased and the quota for proportional representation should be reduced and the quota should be divided in the ratio of votes received, Lee said.

In order to preclude possible corruption in future assembly elections, the electoral districts should be increased by two or three times or a system adopted in which a single district would choose a larger number of lawmakers, he said.

Urging that "political reprisal" should be abolished for greater national concord and harmony, the KNP vice president maintained that those whose political activities are outlawed until June 1988 should be permitted to take part in the construction of the fifth republic.

Yi said the National Assembly law should be revised to authorize the Standing Committees to debate the national budget bill.

The KNP senior lawmaker said a special committee should be created in the assembly to comprehensively review the laws enacted by the now defunct legislative assembly, an interim legislature.

Saying the KNP is willing to endorse the government's diplomatic, defense and unification policies "in a supraparti san manner," he urged the government to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and communist China.

He also called for an increase in trade with communist China and East European countries.

He further claimed that the mistrust and discrepancy between the government and the people will grow, if the press fails to perform its mission properly.

CSO: 4105/245

BRIEFS

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL DEFENSE URGED--President Chon Tu-hwan said yesterday that unless the country established the rights to survival and to sovereignty with its own strength, national history could hardly be preserved. "To us, defense of the fatherland is a faith at all times," said the president. He went on, "We are now living in an era of challenge and ordeal which are fiercer than ever. With our country divided, we confront unremitting threats from hostile communist forces." The chief executive made the remarks in a brief address during a Buddhist service held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel last evening for the "nation and head of state." About 1,700 leading figures from various walks of life attended it. Renewing pledges he has made in his inaugural address to realize freedom from the threat of war, from poverty, and from abuse of power, the president said, "If we fail to accomplish freedom from these three things, our freedom and human life plus the right to survival will always be placed in jeopardy." He termed self-centered attitudes and mammonism-dominated society wrong tendencies in an industrial society. He said they were inner challenges the people were faced with now. President Chon said he understood that Buddhism was the teaching of freedom. "I think the ultimate idea of Buddhism is to gain freedom from human suffering and build personality through self-consciousness." He said that in this regard, Buddhism was a religion which had power to cope effectively with the inner challenges of today's industrial society. [Excerpt] [SK090450 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 May 81 p 1]

CHRISTIANS' PARTICIPATION URGED--Seoul, 14 May (YONHAP)--Korea's President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday called on the nation's Christian leaders to actively participate in building "a new, great society." Speaking at a breakfast prayer meeting cosponsored by Korea's 20 Christian groups at Seoul's Hotel Silla, Chon stressed that "the role of the churches is very important for creating our own history as we prepare against a possible enemy threat to our sovereignty." "To secure the survival and rehabilitation of Christianity and to safeguard national survival, we should win the war with the communists," he said. The chief executive pledged to occasionally meet with Christian leaders for exchanges of view on overall state affairs. On hand at the meeting were an estimated 1,300 Korean and foreign dignitaries including members of the cabinet and the diplomatic crops stationed in Seoul. [Text] [SK140116 Seoul YONHAP in English 0103 GMT 14 May 81]

CSO: 4105/245

BRIEFS

NAVAL OPERATIONS' NEW CHIEF--Seoul, 14 May (YONHAP)--Adm Yi Un-su was newly inaugurated as Korea's 13th-term chief of naval operations at a change-of-command ceremony in Seoul Thursday. On hand at the ceremony were Defense Minister Chu Yong-pok, Gen Yu Pyong-hyon, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, and other military leaders. [Text] [SK140302 Seoul YONHAP in English 0245 GMT 14 May 81]

CSO: 4105/245

8. KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON CALLS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF MARKET ECONOMIC SYSTEM

SK170220 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 81 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday said that government's economic policy which aims at bringing about another takeoff in the 1980's should be worked out on a long-term basis by eliminating various factors hampering developments.

He then called for the realization of the people's consciousness.

The president said that on the occasion of the enforcement of the Antitrust and Fair Trading Act, a market economic system should be established by rectifying the government's support measures for business concerns and accelerating competition among them.

In connection with this, he said, the people are asked to accustom themselves to a sound pattern of consumption.

The chief executive made the point at a monthly economic reviewing session held at the economic planning board. The session was attended by Prime Minister Nam Tok-u, cabinet ministers and chief policymakers, floor leaders and spokesmen of major political parties.

The president called on business firms to discard the habit of only seeking big profits and advised the general public to report unfair trading activities to authorities concerned in order to achieve successful implementation of the fair trading and transacting law.

"Commodity prices have been stabilized recently, but the cabinet should exert continued efforts for the prevention of an inflationary mood and the stabilization of prices as there are still some unstable elements," he remarked.

"An upward economic trend is likely in all industrial sectors from the second quarter of the year. However it is unwise to try to achieve an economic boom rapidly. Rather, I suggest that we should try to score a sustained development, in parallel with the trend of foreign countries. Thus, the plan aimed at creating an economic boom should be implemented prudently," he said.

The president called on the nation's shipbuilding companies not to indulge in excessive competition among themselves in receiving orders from foreign countries.

Touching on the rice planting to be started from the end of this month, President Chon directed Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries Ko Kun to map out measures to employ idle labor in Seoul and other major cities of the country.

He then suggested a measure to employ civil servants, soldiers and students for the rice transplanting.

After the briefing session, the president attended a luncheon with economic cabinet ministers, ranking officials and Saemaul, (new community) leaders.

CSO: 4105/245

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

SOCIO-POLITICAL STABILITY CAUSES GNP TO INCREASE

SK150255 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 May 81 p 7

[Article by Kim Chang-yong]

[Text] The Korean economy is expected to enter into a recovery phase gradually, as the gross national product (GNP) made a good start this year.

The GNP, according to an estimate by the Bank of Korea, showed a real increase rate of 1.2 percent during the first three months of this year compared with last year's same period, emerging from below the zero point growth registered for the four consecutive quarters of last year.

Sources at the Central Bank said yesterday that the GNP would accelerate to an average increase rate of 5-6 percent to match the original government goal for this year.

They made it clear that the Korean economy would be able to get out of the long tunnel of business recession at least, given normal crops of cereals.

However, the time is not yet ripe for predicting bright prospects for full prosperity of the nation's economy on the ground that there are many uncertain variables in attaining the goal.

World economic trends and trade terms on which the Korean economy depends heavily, are likely to give strong impacts on this year's growth, and weather conditions, affecting the yields of crops will also determine the future of the GNP increase.

The increase rate of the GNP during this year's first quarter is not so far beyond satisfactory results, though not pessimistic. The average increase rate during the 1970's ran at over 8 percent.

The comparable quarter of last year was the first period when the nation suffered a negative economic growth in 16 years.

Last year's GNP increase rate of minus 5.7 percent was jointly attributable to slumps in the international economies and domestic factors, economic and non-economic.

Sluggish demands for consumption and declining investments in equipment also shrank the economic activity in 1980.

Social unrest and low temperatures last summer were also important reasons for the minus GNP.

Meanwhile, rising exports and socio-political stability brought about the gain in the GNP, during the first quarter of this year, as the Central Bank pointed out emphatically.

The GNP increase during the period, however, was only a quantitative expansion, not qualitative, as it failed to accompany the augmentation in fixed investment.

The authorities concerned are thus urged to encourage entrepreneurs to increase inputs in facilities and research and development, first of all, apart from unavailable conditions as oil price rises and weather.

The relevant authorities and businessmen will have to stimulate workers to enhance international competitiveness and productivity so as to continuously push ahead with export increases.

The importance of national consensus to maintain social stability and to propel economic development cannot be overexaggerated.

In addition, economic order principally led by private businessmen and their creativity with less government involvements will be the prerequisite to the continuance of the high economic growth attained in the 1980's.

CSO: 4105/245

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

INDUSTRIES EXPECT IMPROVEMENT--Seoul, 11 May (YONHAP)--Korea's major industries are expected to show improvement in the second quarter owing to increases in exports, domestic sales and production, a survey released by the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry said Monday. According to the survey covering 20 industries, including textiles, chemistry, steel and electronics, the production indexes for the period will increase 15.7 percentage points over the same period last year and 23.1 percentage points over the previous quarter. Domestic sales of the surveyed industries will go up by an average of 16.9 percent over the previous quarter, and sales of electronic products, particularly, are expected to double during the period while the chemical, textile and plywood industries will remain sluggish, the survey projected. Exports will increase by 25.8 percent over the same period last year, and exports in the textile, petrochemical and steel industries will increase considerably, among others, according to the survey. The survey also predicted that the operating rates of these industries will go up 3.2 points over the previous quarter and product inventories will increase by 5.9 points, a much lower increase compared with that of last year. [Text] [SK110117 Seoul YONHAP in English 0113 GMT 11 May 81]

OIL CONSUMPTION INCREASING--Seoul, 23 May (YONHAP)--Korea consumed 16.05 million barrels of oil in April, 12.4 percent more than in the same month last year, Energy-Resources Ministry officials said Saturday. Bunker C Oil accounted for 8.21 million barrels of the total consumption, up 11.0 percent from last year, Naptha for 1.98 million barrels (up 23.1 percent), light oil for 3.36 million barrels (up 14 percent) and kerosene for 520,000 barrels (up 7.4 percent). Consumption of propane also increased by 20.4 percent to 180,000 barrels and butane by 29.8 percent to 240,000 barrels during the month. Only gasoline consumption dropped by 18.4 percent to 490,000 barrels. The total consumption of oil during the first four months of this year amounted to some 67.06 million barrels, a 4.3-percent increase over the same period last year. [Text] [SK230222 Seoul YONHAP in English 0043 GMT 23 May 81]

INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT LAW ENACTED--Seoul, 25 May (YONHAP)--The Korean Government plans to enact a law in support of industrial development this year to ensure the country's "second economic leap" in the 1980's and eliminate the stumbling blocks to progress as President Chon Tu-hwan instructed at a monthly economic briefing session early this month. Ranking officials at the prime minister's office said Monday that it is necessary to consolidate provisions governing taxation and fund support and integrate them into an independent law, to decide on investment priorities and secure harmonized industrial development. The proposed "industrial

support law" will be the country's basic law concerning taxation and financial support to all industries and will be put into force beginning next year, the starting year of the fifth five-year economic development plan. The bill will be submitted to the regular National Assembly slated to open in September for approval. [Text] [SK250058 Seoul YONHAP in English 0054 GMT 25 May 81]

MANPOWER MANAGEMENT BODY PROPOSED--Seoul, 25 April (YONHAP)--The Korean Government is studying a plan to set up a manpower resources development and management corporation to meet steadily increasing industrial manpower demand and to help sustain the country's economic growth through rational manpower distribution. Government sources said Saturday that establishing such a body is necessary to "streamline" the current manifold manpower resources development and management agencies and work out effective manpower distribution policies. At present, the Economic Planning Board and the Science-Technology Ministry are in charge of formulating integrated manpower resources development policies, the Education Ministry deals with industrial and technical education, the Labor Ministry with vocational training and job security, and the Korea Technical Qualification Testing Agency with technical qualifications. The proposed corporation, to be set up in the Labor Ministry, will take over all such divergent functions from the other ministries to achieve "effective manpower resources development and management," the sources said. [Text] [SK250415 Seoul YONHAP in English 0323 GMT 25 Apr 81]

ENFORCEMENT OF TAX REFORMS--A drastic package of tax reforms will come into force from early next month in an attempt to stamp out any wrongdoings involved in the existing tax administrative system. The revamp package, drawn up by the Office of National Tax Administration (ONTA), aims to isolate tax officials from taxpayers on the premise that taxational misdemeanors have been made possible by a close relationship between collectors and taxpayers. The drastic changes in the present tax processing system were explained yesterday by Kim Su-hak, commissioner of ONTA, who convened an extended meeting between high-ranking tax officials, including the heads of regional and district offices. Under the package, which will be enforced from June 1, the so-called "assignment system" will be scrapped for both sectional blocs and commodities. Thus far, each office splits the districts under its jurisdiction and tax officials take exclusive charge of their assignments. This system has often come under fire because it could inspire irregularities. Office work and field activities will also be separated. Under the new scheme tax collectors will be prevented from investigating a firm's tax situation more than once. The new measures are designed to cover tax income, value-added and corporate taxes. In presenting the revamp, an ONTA official claimed it is an "epoch-making package which will basically revolutionize the nation's traditional tax administration system." Instead of permitting close contact between officials and taxpayers, ONTA plans to intensify public relations through its communications system and mail notices. [Text] [SK280705 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 May 81 p 3]

EXPORTS INCREASE--Seoul, 30 May (YONHAP)--Korea's exports this year totaled 7.5 billion dollars as of May 29, an increase of 23.8 percent over the same period last year, according to statistics compiled by the Commerce and Industry Ministry. Commerce and Industry Minister So Sok-chun briefed President Chon Tu-hwan on the statistics Friday at the monthly trade promotion meeting. The statistics also show letters of credit (L/C) arrivals in the period came to 7.7 billion dollars, up 30.3 percent over the same period last year. The export growth rate and the L/C receipt increase rate last month ran 33.4 percent and 57.9 percent above the same period of 1980. [Text] [SK300909 Seoul YONHAP in English 0844 GMT 30 May 81]

CSO: 4105/245

BRIEFS

MORNING TV CASTS RESUMPTION--Seoul, 23 May (YONHAP)--Korea's TV stations will resume morning broadcasting Monday, the Culture-Information Ministry announced Friday. A ministry spokesman said that the resumption follows a close study of the necessity for morning programs, production capability of TV stations and the country's power supply. KBS TV and MBC TV will air four hours of morning programs from 6 a.m. till 10 a.m. daily. The country's morning broadcasts have been suspended since November 26, 1973, as part of the energy conservation plan in the wake of the worldwide oil pinch. [Text] [SK230106 Seoul YONHAP in English 0046 GMT 23 May 81]

CSO: 4105/245

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NIGERIAN JOURNALIST COMMENTS ON ECONOMIC TIES WITH ROK

SK150251 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 May 81 p 5

[Article by Son U-hyon]

[Text] "Korean technical know-how is more relevant to Nigeria's needs than that of an 'overdeveloped' country. This seems to me to be the reason why Nigeria has taken a positive step toward expanding its cooperative relations with Korea," journalist.

Peter C. Osugo, general manager for publication of the DAILY TIMES, a mass-circulation paper published in Lagos, told the KOREA HERALD Wednesday that a series of visits here recently by senior Nigerian government officials including its foreign minister demonstrates the eagerness of Seoul and Lagos to expand their bilateral cooperation.

"Speaking as a journalist myself, the endeavor by the two governments to increase their economic, technical and political cooperation is gaining momentum with increasing exchanges at the official level. I would hope that this momentum would also spread to the private sector," Osugo said.

In addition to trade and technical cooperation, he said the two nations should also encourage more exchanges in the areas of culture and sports and cited soccer, which, he said, is also popular in his country, as an ideal catalyst for promoting Korean-Nigerian understanding at the private level.

"Average Nigerians don't know the fact that the Republic of Korea has produced 11 modern ships. And this is why I advocate more exchanges in the areas of culture and sports, which I believe could be often more effective than official publicity literature," Osugo explained.

The senior journalist commended President Chon Tu-hwan's January 12 offer for an exchange of visits with North Korea's Kim Il-song as a "mature and positive expression of the wish of the Korean people and the world."

"Likewise," he went on, "your government's call for the simultaneous entry into the United Nations by the Republic of Korea and North Korea seems to me a positive move toward the realization of Korean unification."

Osugo, who first visited Korea in October 1977, said Koreans are a hard working people with a singleness of purpose, that is, to overcome lack of resources and achieve industrial growth and added he was impressed with continuing progress in that endeavor, which he said he has witnessed at southern industrial towns including Pohang and Ulsan which he revisited this time.

CSO: 4105/245

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

INTERPARLIAMENTARY FRIENDSHIP BODIES CUT--Seoul, 2 May (YONHAP)--Korea's National Assembly has decided to streamline its interparliamentary friendship organizations, reducing the total number from 27 to 8, in an effort to effectively carry out "parliamentary diplomacy." The decision was made at a meeting of the majority and minority floor leaders, which National Assembly Speaker Chong Nae-hyok called at his office Friday afternoon. They agreed to disband the currently existing 27 nation-to-nation interparliamentary friendship associations to pave the way for the creation of eight such organizations concerned with the major global regions including Asia, North America, South America, Africa and Oceania. In a similar drive, the Korean parliamentary leaders are considering merging into one the current three fraternity groups of Korean and Japanese lawmakers. A National Assembly source said that a final decision would be made in June when the two countries hold a secretaries' meeting of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union in Tokyo. [Text] [SK020205 Seoul YONHAP in English 0128 GMT 2 May 81]

COLOMBIAN LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION ARRIVES--Seoul, 2 May (YONHAP)--A 16-member Colombian legislative delegation headed by speaker Hernando Turbay of the House of Representatives arrived here Saturday morning for a six-day visit. The Colombians, including five representatives, came here at the invitation of Korea's National Assembly Speaker Chong Nae-hyok and will discuss bilateral cooperation and other issues of common interests. [Text] [SK020300 Seoul YONHAP in English 0236 GMT 2 May 81]

DANISH PARLIAMENTARIAN'S ARRIVAL--Seoul, 6 May (YONHAP)--Kristian Albertsen (Social Democrat), the chairman of the Finance Committee of Denmark's Parliament, paid a courtesy call Wednesday on Korea's Foreign Minister No Sin-yong. Albertsen arrived in Seoul Sunday for a 10-day official visit at the invitation of the Korean National Assembly. His trip is part of the National Assembly's plan to invite leading politicians of the liberal-left wing from Western countries to visit Korea. [Text] [SK060125 Seoul YONHAP in English 0115 GMT 6 May 81]

ROK-NIGERIAN SCIENCE MINISTERS MEET--Seoul, 6 May (YONHAP)--Korea's Science-Technology Minister Yi Chong-o Wednesday morning received a courtesy call from his Nigerian counterpart, Sylvester U. Ugoh. They discussed improving technological cooperation between the two countries for 30 minutes, and Ugoh later inspected the Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), the Korean counterpart of the U.S. Smithsonian Institute. Accompanied by four aides, Ugoh flew into Seoul Monday for a week-long visit at the invitation of Minister Yi. [Text] [SK060301 Seoul YONHAP in English 0239 GMT 6 May 81]

THAI DEPUTY PREMIER RECEIVED--Seoul, 7 May (YONHAP)--Korea's Prime Minister Nam Tok-u received a courtesy call Thursday morning from visiting Deputy Prime Minister Praman Adireksan of Thailand at the capitol and discussed the promotion of economic cooperation between Korea and Thailand. Praman, accompanied by an eight-member suite including Deputy Minister of Communications Chumphon Sinlapa-acha, flew into Seoul Wednesday evening for a four-day official visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Sin Pyong-hyon. Prior to his courtesy call on Nam, Praman also paid courtesy calls on Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Sin and Foreign Minister No Sin-yong to exchange views on Korea-Thailand trade. While in Korea, Praman is scheduled to meet with other Korean leaders and to visit Korea's industrial facilities and "new community movement" village. Praman will end his Korean visit Sunday. [Text] [SK070102 Seoul YONHAP in English 0045 GMT 7 May 81]

OPEN-DOOR FOREIGN POLICY--Seoul, 8 May (YONHAP)--South Korea's Foreign Minister No Sin-yong said Thursday that his country will continue its open-door policy based on the June 23, 1973 policy statement expressing Seoul's willingness to seek relations with foreign countries irrespective of their ideologies or government systems. Testifying before the National Assembly which began a four-day interpellation the same day, No said that such a positive stance of the Korean Government would induce more countries to establish relations with Korea. No also said that the government was considering establishing an office for Korean residents abroad as part of its effort to enhance their status and to effectively carry out policies concerning them. Prime Minister Nam Tok-u, responding to a question from an opposition lawmaker, emphatically said that "the issue of revising the incumbent presidential election law is in no way under consideration," adding that very careful, previous study must precede such a change. Nam, however, was not negative to an opposition request for a constitutional amendment, but noted that "only a few months have passed since the new constitution was overwhelmingly adopted in a national referendum." "Therefore, it is not desirable to discuss a constitutional change at the present stage," he said. [Text] [SK080152 Seoul YONHAP in English 0111 GMT 8 May 81]

VISITING THAI DELEGATION--Seoul, 8 May (YONHAP)--Visiting Deputy Prime Minister Praman Adireksan of Thailand paid a courtesy call Friday morning on Korea's President Chon Tu-hwan at Chongwadae and received Korea's Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, Kwanghwa Medal, from the president. Korea's Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, Government Administration Minister Kim Yong-hyu and Thailand's ambassador to Seoul Asa Bunyachit Prathuang were also present. Praman, accompanied by an eight-member suite, arrived in Seoul Wednesday for a four-day official visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Sin to discuss the promotion of bilateral economic and technological cooperation. [Text] [SK080811 Seoul YONHAP in English 0739 GMT 8 May 81]

HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY CRITICIZED--Tokyo, 14 May (YONHAP)--A Korean-born clergyman now living in Japan Wednesday bitterly criticized Japan's human rights policy for "being severely discriminative to the foreign nationals residing in Japan--especially to the Koreans." Minister Choe Chang-hwa, well known for his long-time advocacy for the improvement of the civil rights situation of the Korean residents in Japan, told a group of foreign journalists that the 670,000 Korean residents in Japan, about 83 percent of all the foreigners living in Japan, "are virtually under slave status, deprived of the major benefits ordinarily given to Japanese nationals."

In a press conference at the foreign correspondents club in Tokyo, Choe cited several such examples: Korean residents are required to be fingerprinted like prisoners for the annual foreigners' registration and are receiving discrimination in various social security benefits. Choe is the father of Miss Choe O-hui, who refused to impress her fingerprints for the foreigners' registration and had endured what her father described "awful retaliatory measures from the Japanese authorities," and many threats to her life. [Text] [SK140257 Seoul YONHAP in English 0242 GMT 14 May 81]

DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS, EMIGRATION STATISTICS--The Republic of Korea holds diplomatic supremacy over North Korea by maintaining diplomatic ties with 116 countries, 15 more than Pyongyang's 101. According to statistics submitted to the National Assembly by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Seoul far surpasses Pyongyang in the number of U.N. organizations or agencies with which the two are affiliated, by 54 to 15. The statistics further showed that Koreans residing abroad, both permanently and temporarily, totaled 1,470,916 as of the end of June last year. This is a conspicuous increase over 594,181 in 1965; 920,358 in 1975; 1,171,290 in 1977 and 1,341,701 in 1979. [Text] [SK170244 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 81 p 1]

MINISTER-U.S. ENVOY CONFERS--Minister of Foreign Affairs No Sin-yong Friday met with U.S. Amb. William Gleysteen and conferred on matters of "common interest," it was learned yesterday. Sources said the two talked about the Korean Government's designation of Gen. Yu Pyong-hyon as ambassador to Washington and procedural matters for his appointment. On the other hand, other sources said, the Korean Government has received the request for accreditation of Richard Walker as U.S. ambassador to Korea. The sources said Walker, former professor of political science at the University of South Carolina, is expected to arrive in Seoul around the end of this month. [Text] [SK170248 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 81 p 1]

FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL PROMOTED--Seoul, 19 May (YONHAP)--The Korean administration promoted, effective May 13, 130 foreign service officials, including eight minister-level diplomats, the Foreign Ministry reported Monday. The eight officials, who were promoted from first grade to minister level, include Yi Chang-su, assistant minister for economic affairs. Twenty-two ranking officials were upgraded from second grade to first grade. They include Kong No-myong, acting assistant minister for political affairs, Kim Ki-su, assistant minister for planning and management, Kim Hyong-kun, chief protocol officer, and Cho Kwang-che, director of the European Affairs Bureau. The ministry announcement said 21 officials were upgraded from third to second grade, 33 officials from fourth grade to third grade, and 46 from fifth to fourth grade. The promotion, said to be the largest in scale since the foundation of the republic, followed the retirement of 25 minister-level diplomats since last November. A Foreign Ministry source said that the promotion was designed to boost the morale of career diplomats, noting that the ministry had given no promotion since June 1979. [Text] [SK190044 Seoul YONHAP in English 0040 GMT 19 May 81]

AGREEMENT WITH LESOTHO--Seoul, 19 May--South Korea and Lesotho last week signed an agreement on economic and technical cooperation in Maseru, the capital of the

African country, Seoul's Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. The bilateral pact calls for the most-favored treatment in trade; the promotion of capital investment, joint ventures and technical cooperation; and the exchange of technicians and specialists between the two countries. Kang Sok-chae, Korean ambassador to Kenya, signed the agreement on behalf of the Seoul government, the announcement said. [Text] [SK190711 Seoul YONHAP in English 0310 GMT 19 May 81]

ECONOMIC MISSION TO WEST EUROPE--Seoul, 21 May (YONHAP)--The Korean Government plans to send an economic mission to France, West Germany and the Netherlands next month to induce foreign capital needed to successfully implement the country's fifth five-year economic development plan (1982-86). The mission, consisting of ranking government officials and private business leaders, will brief officials of the three European countries on the five-year plan and ask for their positive capital participation in the plan, economic planning board officials said Thursday. Korea needs an annual average of 10 billion U.S. dollars to carry out the five-year plan which emphasizes social development projects. While in West Germany, the mission will ask the West German reconstruction bank, KFW, to extend 45 million marks in loans this year and will seek to induce the same amount of loans from the German bank annually during the five-year period. The dispatch of the mission is in line with a government decision to diversify sources of foreign capital induced into the country. Korea has so far introduced foreign capital chiefly from Japan and the United States. The mission, led by Assistant Economic Planning Minister Kang Sin-cho for economic cooperation, will also attend an annual Korean-French Economic Cooperation Council meeting slated for June 16-18 in Paris. [Text] [SK210812 Seoul YONHAP in English 0746 GMT 21 May 81]

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC ADVANCE--Kyongju, Korea, 26 May (YONHAP)--Tasheen Basheer, visiting former spokesman for Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, said Monday that there would be more room for South Korea's economic advance in the Middle East market if the Seoul government sought other areas than construction. Basheer, staying here to attend a workshop on Korea's advance into the Mideast, made the remark when he met with a group of reporters. Basheer cited that Seoul could engage in the fields of agriculture, railroad construction, shipbuilding, electronics and fiber, saying that Mideast countries including Egypt are planning to develop those industries. He also predicted that the construction boom in the Mideast would continue for a considerable period. [Text] [SK260112 Seoul YONHAP in English 0051 GMT 26 May 81]

JOINT PATROL ENDED--Inchon, Korea, 26 May (YONHAP)--Korea and Japan Tuesday wound up a week-long joint patrol in the jointly regulated waters off the south coast of the Korean Peninsula. The two countries have been carrying out the joint patrol twice a year since 1966 in accordance with a bilateral fisheries agreement in order to protect and regulate the operations of the two countries' fishing fleets in the area. One patrol ship from each of the countries took part in the joint patrol. [Text] [SK260314 Seoul YONHAP in English 0257 GMT 26 May 81]

ECONOMIC TIES DISCUSSION--Vice Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Sun-kil and Khalil Mahamoud Osman, chairman of the Gulf International Group in Kuwait, exchanged a wide range of views on promoting trade and economic cooperation with the Middle East and African areas yesterday. Osman, who was accompanied by Seik Hamad,

president of the Kuwait Investment Bank, also conferred on construction activities in Kuwait and economic cooperation with Egypt, according to sources close to the meeting. The 10-member Kuwaiti businessmen's group arrived here Sunday to enhance economic ties with Korea. Osman wanted Korea to import chrome, asbestos, and gypsum from his group. During its week-long stay here, the Kuwait business group is scheduled to visit the Construction Ministry, the Energy Resources Ministry, the Federation of Korean Industries and the Overseas Construction Association of Korea. They will also make an industrial tour of Korea. [Text] [SK020241 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Jun 81 p 7]

EMIGRATION POLICY TO EASE--Seoul, 25 May (YONHAP)--The Korean Government, in parallel with its recent decision to allow Korean emigrants to take a maximum of 100,000 U.S. dollars out of the country per household, will greatly ease its four-year-old policy under which emigration to Latin American countries has been strictly restricted, an informed government source said Monday. The source said that the projected relaxation will be implemented gradually in accordance with the situations of the receiving countries. Some countries including Chile and Argentina have reportedly shown a favorable response to the resumption of Korean emigration. Social-Health Minister Chon Hyong-ki's recent tour of Chile and Argentina apparently laid the groundwork for the resumption, the source noted. Visiting Paraguayan Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues is also expected to discuss the matter in his scheduled meeting with his Korean counterpart No Sin-yong. The Korean Government on May 4, 1977 posted a policy guideline not to permit emigration to Latin American countries except for the immediate family members of those who had already emigrated in the aftermath of a series of difficulties arising chiefly from the issue of illegal Korean residents in those countries. As of the end of 1979, there were 19,664 Koreans in Latin American countries. [Text] [SK250120 Seoul YONHAP in English 0103 GMT 25 May 81]

CSO: 4105/245

'NODONG SINMUN' LAUDS KIM DOCUMENT ON PUBLIC HEALTH

SK0811l0 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 8 Jun 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--Papers here 7 June dedicate articles to the 20th anniversary of the publication of the classic work "Public Health Workers Should Become Revolutionary Soldiers of the Party" by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

This work of the great leader is an immortal classic document giving an overall solution to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in rearing the public health workers as true communist revolutionaries of chuche type and a public health programme brightly indicating the way to develop socialist and communist public health service.

In an article titled "Programmatic Document Indicating Correct Way to Rear Public Health Workers as Communist Revolutionaries of Chuche Type," NODONG SINMUN says:

In this classic work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song analysed and summed up the proud successes and rich experiences gained in public health service in the past period, clearly expounded the superiority of the socialist public health system and pointed to the basic direction of the development of public health service after the establishment of socialist system and set forth a unique policy of rearing stoutly public health workers as communist revolutionaries of chuche type.

In the work he explained the importance of the duty and role of public health workers in socialist and communist society and, on its basis, clarified the need to rear them as staunch communist revolutionaries.

He also gave a comprehensive exposition of the ideological and spiritual qualities to be possessed of by the public health workers.

He taught in the classic work that the public health workers should have sincerity based on the party spirit, the working class spirit and the popular spirit. This gave an exposition of the revolutionary essence and socio-class nature of sincerity and made clear the ideological, spiritual and moral qualities to be possessed of by the public health workers not only in socialist society but also in the future communist society.

In the work he also indicated the principled ways for the public health workers to arm themselves firmly with the chuche idea and powerfully push forward the movement for ideological remoulding and thereby pointed to the most correct way to prepare them more stoutly as communist revolutionaries of chuche type.

Along with this, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that the public health workers should play the role of propagandist and educator.

Under the wise leadership of our party and public health work has developed at an amazingly rapid speed over the past 20 years and the public health workers have more firmly prepared themselves as communist revolutionaries of chuche type and made a great contribution to protecting and promoting the lives and health of people.

The article says that the correctness and vitality of the idea, theory and policies expounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the work have been fully displayed through practice.

CSO: 4105/243

'NODONG SINMUN'MARKS KIM WORK PUBLICATION

SK0106l6 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 1 Jun 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN dedicated an article Sunday to the 35th anniversary of the publication of the historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song "The Tasks of the Youth in the Building of a Democratic Korea."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made public this work on 30 May 1946 in order to train the youth to be ardent fighters for the building of a new society at a time when our people were confronted with the task for clearing away the left-overs of the Japanese imperialists colonial rule and building a fully independent and sovereign, democratic state after liberation.

Under the title "Historic Document Indicating Programmatic Tasks to be Held Fast To in Work With Youth and Children," the article says:

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that the youth were the shock brigade in the building of a democratic Korea and its future masters. How the great task of building an independent, democratic state is carried out depends largely on how consciously our youth strive to this end, he said, and gave teachings on intensifying political education among the youth. In order to successfully carry out this task, he said, the Democratic Youth League must expand and strengthen the ranks of its cadres and intensify their education, organize and mobilize the youth in the work of taking care of state property and protecting the state and public organisations, expand the propaganda networks and institute the post of DYL propagandist. He also set forth concrete tasks to mobilize the youth in the struggle against the counterrevolutionary elements and intensify the DYL work with the student youth.

By making active efforts to carry through the teachings of the great leader on intensifying ideological education among the youth, our party has trained them into ardent communist revolutionary fighters for the party and the leader, for the fatherland and the people and mobilized them dynamically to revolution and construction.

Our youth, the article says, performed undying feats in firmly defending the Central Committee of the party headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song politically and ideologically with their lives and displaying the justness of our party's lines and policies always as the creditable reserve force of the party in the struggle for establishing a peoples power in the northern half of the republic

and enforcing the agrarian reform, the nationalization of industries and all other democratic reforms after liberation, in the 3-year fatherland liberation war and in the post-war socialist revolution and socialist construction under his wise leadership.

The youth in our country, the article emphasizes, have grown up to be the reliable reserve force of our party fully equipped with the immortal chuche idea and their ideological and mental features have changed beyond recognition. The glorious course of the struggle of the youth in our country is filled with shining victory of the chuche-based idea of the great leader on the youth and childrens movement.

CSO: 4105/243

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NAMPO WORKERS RESOLVE TO HEED KIM GUIDANCE

SK291055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 29 May 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--The working people in Nampo, a city port on the west coast, held a meeting on 28 May and resolved themselves to rise for implementing the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his recent on-the-spot guidance to work in various domains of the national economy in Nampo Municipality.

Kim Chi-ku, chief secretary of the Nampo Municipal Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, who delivered a report at the meeting, and speakers stressed:

The teachings given by the great leader during his on-the-spot guidance to work in various domains of the national economy in the municipality are a programmatic guiding principle of great significance in brilliantly realizing the far-reaching plan of our party for grand nature-remaking, further developing the national economy and improving the peoples living.

They said that in order to successfully build in 3 years a lock gate to be erected as one more monumental creation in the age of the Workers Party, they would finish preparations within this year and carry on the project on a full scale from next year.

To powerfully push ahead with the tideland reclamation, we will concentrate machines, equipment, materials and labour force on it and thereby contribute to attaining ahead of schedule the goal of reclaiming 300,000 hectares of tideland, put forward by the party, they stressed.

The reporter and speakers noted that they would launch an extensive technical innovation drive to further modernise the production processes and produce greater quantities of various kinds of non-ferrous metal products and give full play to the capacity of the Taean Heavy Machine Combine.

They expressed their resolve to build Nampo into a more grand and magnificent city and convert it into an industrial city.

CSO: 4105/243

PAPERS LAUD KIM'S ROLE IN ANTI-JAPANESE STRUGGLE

SK290812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 29 May 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 May (KCNA)--Papers here 28 May published articles on the lapse of 40 years since the revolutionary slogan "Let us carry the Korean revolution to accomplishment with our own efforts!" was put up by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in May 1941.

The great leader put forward this revolutionary slogan to rescue the Korean revolution from the crisis and lead it to a continued upsurge at a time when the Japanese imperialists were running wild in suppressing the anti-Japanese armed struggle as part of their preparations for a war of aggression stepped up behind the facade of the "Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact" in the early 1940's.

NODONG SINMUN in an article headlined "Militant Banner for More Firmly Establishing Chuche in the Struggle for Final Victory in the Anti-Japanese Revolution" says:

The great leader convened a meeting of chiefs and members of the small units of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army who were active in the area northeast of Mt Paektu-san in late June, 1941, to put forward tasks to implement the revolutionary slogan "Let us carry the Korean revolution to accomplishment with our own efforts!" and made an historic speech before them.

Making a detailed analysis of the situation at home and abroad, the great leader convincingly argued in his speech that fascism represented by brigandish Japanese imperialism and fascist Germany was bound to be defeated in the war of aggression.

He clearly put forth immediate tasks facing the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army.

He stressed that all the commanding cadres and men of the Korean Peoples Revolutionary Army should ideologically prepare themselves to fight till final victory under the uplifted red banner of revolution without hesitation or vacillation before temporary difficulties.

He also taught in detail that under the prevailing situation all the commanding cadres and men of the KPRA should be reared to be competent political activists to actively greet the great event of the liberation of the fatherland and that all the anti-Japanese forces should be organized and united to build up the internal revolutionary forces more firmly.

His historic speech served as a programmatic banner making the commanding cadres and men of the KPRA firmly maintain a chuche-based stand and attitude and rousing them to the struggle for actively meeting the final victory--the liberation of the fatherland.

The great leader wisely led the struggle for fulfilling the tasks to carry out the Korean revolution to the end with the efforts of our people.

He raised it as the first and foremost task to firmly arm the commanding cadres and men of the KPRA with the chuche-oriented lines and strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution and organized the military-political study under so complicated and arduous circumstances to thoroughly arm all the men of the KPRA with the chuche-oriented revolutionary lines and policies of the Korean revolution.

The great leader dealt a heavy blow at the Japanese imperialists everywhere by skillfully organizing and guiding the military activities of the small units of the KPRA to implement the revolutionary slogan.

The great leader put up the revolutionary slogan "Let us carry the Korean revolution to accomplishment with our own efforts!" and wisely organized and guided the men of the KPRA to the struggle for its implementation and thus led the Korean revolution facing the crisis to a great upsurge. This holds a shining place in his glorious history of revolution.

CSO: 4105/243

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF COUNTRY REPORTED

SK271547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 27 May 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 May (KCNA)--The independent national economy of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea is progressing at a very fast pace.

During the two decades from 1961 to 1980, its industrial output jumped at an average annual rate of 14.5 percent. The difficult and complex task of industrialisation was carried out in a very short period of 14 years.

This was a brilliant fruition of the line of building an independent national economy advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Korean economy is developing on the basis of her own abundant raw materials, fuel and power resources. The DPRK has mighty coal and ore production bases for the annual production of 120 million tons of coal, 1.5 million tons of non-ferrous metals and 15 million tons of steel in the 1980's.

And independent power bases have been firmly laid on the basis of the home fuel and hydraulic resources.

In power industry, with an extensive construction of large thermal power plants together with hydraulic power stations in recent years, it has become possible to produce power more safely, not affected by seasons. The share of the thermal power generating capacity in the nations total accounts for over 50 percent. The target of 28,000 million KWH of electricity set by the Fifth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea was hit already in 1975.

A number of building materials factories have been built, among them the modern Sunchon Cement Factory with a capacity of three million tons, to bring into shape a solid foundation for carrying out the vast construction projects with our own efforts. Today our country ranks among the most advanced countries of the world in the per capita output of cement.

Today the self-supply rate of raw materials and fuel has reached more than 70 percent.

And there have solidly been built modern ferrous metallurgical industrial bases depending on the home raw materials and fuel resources. A capacity of 4 million tons of steel output was created already in 1976.

In chemical industry many new branches including orlon, polyethylene and phosphatic fertilizer industries have been founded and the existing chemical industrial bases have been readjusted and reinforced.

The material and technical foundations of the light industry also have been consolidated. The year 1970 witnesses the production of over 400 million metres of textiles. A production capacity of 600 million metres was created in the 6-year plan period.

The standard of the technical equipment of the industrial domains is very high. The existing machine plants have been readjusted and reinforced, many new ones have come into being and the production bases of machine-tools and ordered equipment have been solidly built. The output of various means of automation is augmenting fast. Today Korea meets 98 percent of her demand for machinery with home products.

The material and technical foundations of agriculture have also been strengthened. And its industrialization and modernization are being successfully materialized. The year 1979 saw a harvest of 9 million tons of grain with a strict application of the chuche method of farming.

With the laying of a solid foundation of the independent national economy under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the glorious party centre, our people have a mighty economy with advances without interruption, not affected by any economic fluctuation.

CSO: 4105/243

SUPPLEMENTARY IRRIGATION PROJECT ON YALU FINISHED

SK021516 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 2 Jun 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--The supplementary project of the Amnokgang irrigation setups in North Pyongan Province in the northwestern region of the country was recently completed.

The vast project entailing the tunnelling of hundreds of metres, building of water channels extending 52 kilometres and multi-stage water pumping stations equipped with scores of large pumps and other work was wound up in a brief period.

The completion of this project has further perfected the rotating irrigation system of big reservoirs in the province and increased the water storage of reservoirs. This has made it possible to fully feed not only the paddy and non-paddy fields in this area but also the new fields to be obtained by reclaiming tideland.

Today Korea has a very developed irrigation system.

There are nearly 1,500 reservoirs used in agriculture and the total extension of irrigation channels stretching out from them reaches tens of thousands of kilometres.

Vigorous endeavours are being made in Korea to further consolidate the already built irrigation system.

In September last year the construction of the Chongsan Reservoir was completed to fully solve the problem of water for rice farming in the vast area under the Kiyang irrigation system and in the nearby paddy fields reclaimed from tideland. The completion of the supplementary project of the Amnokgang irrigation setups will help towards further consolidating the success in irrigation.

During the second seven-year plan period (1978-84) Korea will complete the irrigation of non-paddy fields to bring even orchards and mulberry fields under irrigation.

CSO: 4105/243

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS IMPROVED

SK021058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 2 Jun 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--Chasong County, Chagang Province, situated in a mountain area of northwestern inland of Korea, is well known to the whole country as "a model hygienic county."

Before liberation, it was the place where the life span of the people was the shortest in Korea. Above 70 percent of the population died from chronic endemics before they reached 40. At the thaw epidemics got prevalent, cutting down people in sheaves.

No medical assistance was available to the sick persons, there being not a single doctor, let alone a hospital.

But today Chasong County has turned into a place where the people enjoy longevity in good health like in all other areas of the country under the popular public health policy of the Workers Party of Korea.

The County Peoples Hospital and other specialised medical organs furnished with up-to-date medical appliances and equipment are found in the county seat and Ri peoples hospitals with internal treatment, pediatric, dental and other specialised sections operate in the rural Ri.

And clinics serve the population in the villages.

Now all the people in the county have doctors assigned them under the advanced section-doctor system, who render them systematic preventive medical services such as regular check-up, health consultation and preventive vaccination.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song took care that a specialised preventive hospital was set up for the protection of the health of the people there and sent them able doctors and precious medicines.

And the party saw to it that nutriments and a wide variety of foodstuffs were supplied to the population and water service pipes were laid there before any other place.

As a result, endemics and epidemics disappeared for good in the area and there 60 is but the prime of youth and longevity is celebrated in 90.

In Korea today the health of the population is strictly protected, with modernly furnished hospitals and medical service networks operating everywhere for people who live from the mountain villages to solitary islands.

Before liberation, the number of doctors was 0.5 for every 10,000 heads of population and that of beds was 0.12 for every 1,000 in our country.

But, in 1979, the number of doctors per 10,000 heads of the population stood at 23.3 and that of the hospital beds 120 and the number of medical services for each head of the population was 18.4.

The life expectancy at birth also lengthened every year to reach 73 (70 for male and 76 for female) in 1976, 35 years longer than before liberation.

The mortality rate in 1979 dropped to one-fifth as compared with that before liberation.

CSO: 4105/243

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS IN COUNTRY TO BE IMPROVED

SK011612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 1 Jun 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--The work for providing students with better educational conditions is brisk in Korea.

The state systematically increases investment in the educational work.

Disbursements in education this year will increase 7 percent above last year, which witnessed a 13 percent increase above the previous year.

This year Korea will further improve the quality of 11-year compulsory education, set up in the universities, colleges and higher schools new courses urgently needed for realising chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientization of the national economy and produce and supply more teaching facilities and modern materials for experiment and practice.

A huge fund will be earmarked for erecting more school buildings and classrooms.

In 1977 when "Theses on Socialist Education" was published, over 450 schools of different levels including 4 colleges were built, 604 schools were newly set up and more than 10,000 classrooms built in 1978.

In the last 2 years, 17,300 classrooms have been built.

Social assistance increased along with the growth of state investment.

The level of the students markedly rose as a result of the building of better bases for experiment and practice and a correct combination of education and practice.

In the terminal examinations at primary schools last year, 20,104 classes and 373 schools became honour classes and honour schools throughout the country.

The number of excellent classes and schools is increasing at middle schools and higher educational institutions, too.

CSO: 4105/243

BRIEFS

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION IN NAMPO--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--Modern multi-storyed flats are mushrooming in Nampo, a port city of culture, west of Pyongyang. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited there in September last year and recently again and gave instructions to build the city more grandly and beautifully. The builders are waging an energetic drive to beat the target of building flats for nearly 10,000 families within this year. This year the Nampo Municipal Construction Station has already completed a number of apartment houses and is nov directing efforts to the building of a 25-storyed apartment house in its finishing stage while pushing ahead with the construction of other objects at fast pace. The housing constructors of the Taean Heavy Machine Combine have built high-rise flats for 500 families in a little more than half a year. [Text] [SK040038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 3 Jun 81]

CSO: 4105/243

FEATURE FILM 'STAR OF KOREA' (PART 3) RELEASED

SK031539 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 3 Jun 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jun (KCNA)--The newly produced feature film "The Star of Korea" (Part 3) now on at cinema houses of Korea is evoking widespread repercussions among the working people.

The first and second parts of the film were released last year.

The third part depicts on a high ideological and artistic level part of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who saved the destiny of the nation and carried forward the revolution, pulling through all sorts of difficulties and trials in the van in those days when the revolution was undergoing a grim ordeal after the historic Kalun meeting (June 1930) at which he set forth the chuche-based line of the Korean revolution.

The revolutionary situation of our country was very complex in the period from the summer of 1930 to early 1931.

The film profoundly explains that a decisive factor that saved the Korean revolution from a crisis in that grim period and victoriously advanced it is the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his chuche-based faith.

In particular, the film impressively shows through the scenes of a meeting of members of the underground revolutionary organisations and youth in Hailung and a meeting of men of the Korean Revolutionary Army and chiefs of underground revolutionary organisations in Wuchiatzu and other scenes how firm the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's faith of chuche was and what energetic activities he conducted to implant the conviction of sure victory and the great truth of chuche in the hearts of the young communists and people.

The film is an impressive picture showing the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pulling through the thorny path of revolution in defiance of a danger befalling him with a chuche-based faith and indomitable will at a time when the whole country was in a sea of blood and fire and horrible mass slaughter was taking place everywhere and everyone was hesitating to take the road of revolution.

Through the portrayal of Cha Kwang-su, Choe Chang-kol, Pak To-pom and So Chong-ae and other young communists, the film emotionally shows how noble and absolute the allegiance cherished deep in the hearts of young communists and our people to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was from the time when the cause of chuche started.

The film gives a successful solution to problems of principle to be adhered to in depicting the leader of the working class. Thoroughly implemented in it is our party's chuche-based policy on literature and art in all aspects of film production including the scenario writing, direction and performance.

The third part of "The Star of Korea" is one more masterpiece clearly showing our party's chuche-based idea and policy on literature and art and their correctness and great vitality.

CSO: 4105/243

KWP SENDS MESSAGE TO ARAB SOCIALIST BA'ATH PARTY

BF042212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 6 Jun 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jun (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of solidarity to the national leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party in support of the just struggle of the Arab people against the Israeli aggressor.

Expressing deep satisfaction over the daily consolidating and developing friendship and solidarity between the two parties sealed through the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism and for the realisation of the noble ideas of sovereignty, independence and nonalignment, the message extended militant greetings to the national leadership.

Noting that the Israeli aggressors under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism are carrying out bombing, artillery firing, raid and reconnaisance flight almost every day over many parts of Lebanon, massacring Lebanese and Palestinian people, the message said: An undelcared war is, in fact, going on in Lebanon, the aggressive actions of Israel are escalating and peace in the Middle East is facing a grave threat.

With no heinous manoeuvres, however, can Israel bring the Arab people who rose up for freedom and liberation to their knees, it said, and went on:

The righteous struggle of the Arab people against the Israeli aggressors enjoys active support from the world's peaceloving people.

Our party and our people vehemently denounce the aggressive manoeuvrings of Israel as a shameless gangsterism for stifling the Palestine revolution, destroying the national conciliation and unity of the Lebanese people and menacing security in Syria and the Middle East region and strongly demand that Israel take hands of aggression off Lebanon and immediately stop its aggressive acts against the Arab people.

Our party and people express full support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the entire Arab people including the Syrian people, the Palestine resistance forces and the Lebanese people to thwart the aggressive designs of Israel and defend the dignity of Arab.

For the guarantee of a durable peace in the Middle East and a fair comprehensive solution of the Middle East problem Israel must stop its reckless manoeuvres of aggression and get out of all the Arab lands it is occupying and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to found an independent state be ensured, the message stressed, and continued: This is a principled stand our party consistently adheres to.

In conclusion, it said that the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people would in the future, too, resolutely oppose the aggressive manoeuvres of Israel backed by U.S. imperialism and firmly stand on the side of the Arab people fighting for their just cause.

CSO: 4105/243

LETTERS FROM SOVIET, OTHER GROUPS RECEIVED ON KWANGJU

SK280514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 28 May 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 May (KCNA)--Solidarity letters and messages came from foreign public organizations to their counterparts of our country on the occasion of the first anniversary of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising.

A letter to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea from Dadi Sowe, chairman of the Gambia Motordrivers, Mechanics and Allied Workers Union, says:

Chon Tu-hwan, far from bearing responsibility for the massacre in Kwangju and stepping down from "power," is laying hurdles in the way of the reunification of Korea, committing graver crimes.

Regarding such acts as a challenge to the entire mankind, we condemn the South Korean rulers.

We demand that the question of Korean reunification be settled by the Koreans themselves without outside interference and that Chon Tu-hwan discontinue obstructing reunification, going against the trend of the times, and step down from "power."

Y. Dergausov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, in a letter sent to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, says:

The members of the Lenin Young Communist League and young men and women of the Soviet Union bitterly denounce last years incident in which the South Korean puppet administration with the backing of the U.S. military drenched with blood the action of the people and youth who rose in demand of liberation from political suppression and oppression and of the right to existence.

The Lenin Young Communist League and youth of the Soviet Union take this opportunity to support all the progressive forces demanding the democratization of South Korean society and confirm our invarable stand of firmly siding with the people and youth of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea in the struggle for the peaceful and democratic reunification of the country free from outside interference.

Juan Jose Leon, chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, in a message to the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee expressed support to and solidarity with the South Korean peoples just patriotic struggle for democracy in society.

CSO: 4105/243

DAILY MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH PAPUA NEW GUINEA

SK310938 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 31 May 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article headlined "Five Years of Friendship" to the fifth anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Papua New Guinea.

The article says:

The establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Papua New Guinea marked a good occasion in further deepening the friendship and understanding between the peoples of the two countries advancing to build a new life.

Over the past 5 years since the opening of diplomatic relations the two peoples have promoted the building of the economy and culture in their respective countries, developing friendly and cooperative relations.

The people of Papua New Guinea have taken a series of steps to liquidate the aftermath of the colonial rule, achieving a lot of successes.

Pursuing the policy of peace and neutrality, Papua New Guinea opposes the aggression on other countries and interference in their domestic affairs and strives to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the South Pacific countries.

Our people support this stand of Papua New Guinea.

It is the common desire of the two peoples to oppose war and preserve and consolidate peace. The desire of the peoples in the Asian-Pacific region to put an end to the imperialists aggression and interference in their region and live in independence and peace and harmony must be realized.

Our people will make efforts to further develop friendship with Papua New Guinea in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4105/243

BRIEFS

KWP GREETS AUSTRIAN LEADER--Pyongyang, 30 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on 28 May sent a message of greetings to Bruno Kreisky upon his reelection as chairman of the Socialist Party of Austria. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea extends congratulations to you upon your reelection as chairman of the Socialist Party of Austria. Believing that the bonds of friendship between our two parties and two peoples will develop more favourably on the basis of the common idea of independence, peace and friendship, we avail ourselves of this opportunity to wholeheartedly wish you great success in carrying out the tasks put forward by your party congress for the progress and prosperity of your country. [Text] [SK300548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 30 May 81]

MALTESE PARTY WORKERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A party workers delegation of the Malta Labour Party arrived in Pyongyang by plane on 1 June. [Text] [SK012234 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 1 Jun 81]

DPRK, DANISH DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--The delegation of Korean trade unions of different industrial domains headed by Kim Hui-su returned home on 2 June by plane after a visit to China. The delegation of the West Jutland branch of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association left here for home by air on the same day. [Text] [SK040038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 2 Jun 81]

TRADE UNION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 4 Jun--A delegation of the Trade Union of Men of Education and Culture of Korea headed by Kim Yong-nam left Pyongyang by plane on 3 June to attend the 12th Congress of the International Teachers Trade Union scheduled in Hungary and visit Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria. The Cuban national judo team and the delegation of Niigata prefectural assemblymen, Japan, left for home on the same day after a visit to Korea. [Text] [SK040038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 3 Jun 81]

ARCHITECTS TO POLAND--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--A delegation of the Korean Architects Union headed by Kim Ha-chong left here yesterday by plane to attend the 14th Congress and the 15th general meeting of the International Union of Architects scheduled in Poland. [Text] [SK071104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 7 Jun 81]

JOURNALISTS TO GDR--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--A delegation of NODONG SINMUN left here yesterday by train to visit the German Democratic Republic. [Text] [SK071104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0855 GMT 7 Jun 81]

FINNISH JOURNALISTS' DEPARTURE--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--The delegation of "TIEDONANTAJA," organ of the Finnish Communist Party, headed by its editor-in-chief Urho Jokinen left here for home yesterday by plane. During its stay in Korea the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and went round many places of Pyongyang and Nampo. [Text] [SK071104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 7 Jun 81]

BROADCASTING, COMMUNICATIONS GROUPS--Pyongyang, 6 Jun--The delegation of the Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee of the DPRK which had attended the 30th regular meeting of the International Radio and Television Organisation and the 56th session of its administrative council held in Hungary and the delegation of the Korean Communication Association which had attended the 36th All-Union Scientific Session of the A.S. Popov Scientific Technological Society of radio technique, electronics and communications held in the Soviet Union, returned home on 5 June. On the same day, Willy Westby, a teacher at the Institute of Education in Stockholm, Sweden, arrived in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK061132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 5 Jun 81]

RELIEF FUND TO BURMA--Pyongyang, 6 Jun--The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea on 5 June sent a relief fund to the Red Cross of Burma in connection with the recent damages done to tens of thousands of families by a fire in Mandalay of Burma. [Text] [SK061132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 6 Jun 81]

CUBA-DPRK FRIENDSHIP DAIRY FARM--Pyongyang, 4 Jun (KCNA)--A ceremony for naming the newly built Cuba-Korea Friendship Dairy Farm was held recently on the "Valle de Picadura" stock farm in Cuba, according to a report. Present at the ceremony were Ramon Castro, director of the farm, functionaries of local party and power bodies and employees of the farm. Ambassador Yi In-chun and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Havana were also present on invitation. Ramon Castro and the DPRK ambassador made speeches at the ceremony. Ramon Castro pointed to the development of the excellent friendly and cooperative relations between Cuba and Korea and announced that they decided to name the newly built dairy farm Cuba-Korea Friendship Dairy Farm to further consolidate the relations of friendship and cooperation. [Text] [SK041520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 4 Jun 81]

COMOROS PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--DPRK ambassador to Comoros So Chin-yong on 27 May paid a farewell call on Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane, president of the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his friedly greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The president said that the question of Korean reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK090352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 9 Jun 81]

HUNGARIAN ARMY JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of journalists of the Hungarian Peoples Army headed by Ballago Laszlo, deputy editor of its newspaper, arrived in Pyongyang on 8 June by plane. [Text] [SK082215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 8 Jun 81]

MALTESE PARTY WORKERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--The party workers delegation of the Malta Labour Party left here for home by plane on 8 June. [Text] [SK082220 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 8 Jun 81]

ROMANIAN 'SCIENTEIA' COMMENTATOR ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Victor Birladeanu, commentator of "SCINTEIA," organ of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, arrived here on 8 June by air. [Text] [SK082214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 8 Jun 81]

MESSAGE FROM CSSR PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia. The reply message dated 1 June reads: Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song, I express heartfelt thanks to you for your felicitations extended on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the liberation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Army and for your estimation of the successes of the Czechoslovak people in the building of a developed socialist society. I am convinced that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties and between our two peoples based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism will develop in the interests of our two peoples and the entire socialist community in the future, too. I wish you and the fraternal Korean people new successes in the endeavours for carrying out your country's tasks for socialist construction set forth by the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea and in the work for the peaceful reunification of Korea. [Text] [SK072210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 7 Jun 81]

MESSAGE FROM SFRY'S KRAIGHER--Pyongyang, 8 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Sergej Kraigher in reply to his message of greetings on the latter's assumption of office as president of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The reply message dated 2 June reads: Comrade President, I express deep thanks to your good wishes and friendly sentiments extended me on my assumption of office as president of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. I take this opportunity to particularly note that we attach importance to the further development of the friendly and cooperative relations between our two nonaligned countries. [Text] [SK080333 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 8 Jun 81]

BENIN PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Matheu Kerekou, president of the Peoples Republic of Benin, who was staying in Sierra Leone to attend the Sixth Summit Conference of the member nations of the Economic Community of West African States on 29 May met Kim Pyong-ki, ambassador of our country to Sierra Leone, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. The president wholeheartedly wished the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. Recalling with deep emotion his meeting with the great leader during his visit to our country in the past,

the president expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Benin and Korea. He said that the Benin people would always firmly support the Korean peoples just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK052324 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 5 Jun 81]

ANNIVERSARY OF KWANGJU UPRISING--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Press conferences, photo exhibitions and film shows were arranged recently at the DPRK missions in China, Hungary, Albania, Malaysia and Guinea on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising, according to reports. Present there were personages of political and public circles and men of the press and people of broad segments and foreign correspondents in the host countries. On display at the photo exhibitions were photographs showing the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country and the democratisation of South Korean society and photographs exposing the bestial suppression of the people by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique. The Korean films "Kwangju Popular Uprising Against Military Fascist Clique," "U.S. Imperialists Occupation of South Korea Is the Root Cause of National Division" and so on were screened at the film shows. [Text] [SK061559 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 6 Jun 81]

ENVOY MEETS WESTERN SAMOA MINISTER--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--Tupuola T. Efi, prime minister of Western Samoa, met Chi Chae-yong, roving ambassador of the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on 29 May, according to a report. The roving ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. After expressing deep thanks for the cordial regards, the prime minister asked the roving ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK052310 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 5 Jun 81]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM AFRO-ASIAN MEETING--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of our country headed by Ku Il-son returned home on 5 June by plane after attending the 22nd general meeting of the Afro-Asian Legal Consulative Committee held in Sri Lanka. [Text] [SK052317 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 5 Jun 81]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM NONALIGNED MEETING--Pyongyang, 6 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Hong Il-chon returned home on 5 June by air after attending a conference of experts of nonaligned countries on the role of women in development held in Cuba. It was met at the airport by personages concerned and Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas, Cuban ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK052327 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 5 Jun 81]

DAY OF PORTUGAL OBSERVED--Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to Day of Portugal. Pointing to the efforts of Portugal today to develop the economy, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: The Republic of Portugal establishes and develops friendly relations with many countries on the principles of mutual respect, equality and non-interference. The friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of our country and Portugal have been developing since diplomatic relations were opened between the two countries in April 1975. Our people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will develop still further in the future in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. A signed article of MINJU CHOSON says: Believing that the

relations between the two peoples will further expand and develop in all fields, the Korean people wish the Portuguese people greater successes in their struggle for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK101515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 10 Jun 81]

FINNISH LEADER MEETS KWP DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--Kalevi Sorsa, chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Social-Democratic Party, on 26 May met the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Yang Hyong-sop, member of the Central Committee of the WPK, on a visit to Finland to attend the 19th Congress of the Finnish Communist Party, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey his sincere greetings to the great leader. The chairman expressed satisfaction with the excellent development of the relations between the Workers Party of Korea and the Finnish Social-Democratic Party and hoped for further development of the relations between the two parties in the future. He voiced support to the cause of the Workers Party of Korea for national reunification. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK310917 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 31 May 81]

SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION TO HUNGARY--Pyongyang, 2 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of scientific-technological cooperation of our country headed by Yi Kon-sik left here yesterday by plane to attend the sixth meeting of the Sub-Committee of Scientific-Technological Cooperation of the Inter-Governmental Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the Hungarian Peoples Republic to be held in Hungary. [Text] [SK012221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 1 Jun 81]

WESTERN SAMOA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY--Pyongyang, 1 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article headlined "Day of Western Samoa People" to the 19th anniversary of the independence of the independent state of Western Samoa. The Korean people warmly congratulate the Western Samoa people on their holiday, the article says, and continues: The Western Samoa people achieved the independence of the country through a protracted struggle against the foreign colonialists' rule and for freedom and liberation. After the independence the Western Samoa people entered the road of building a new life. The government of Western Samoa is striving for the conversion of the Pacific Ocean into a nuclear-free zone and the discontinuation of all testings of nuclear weapons. The bonds of friendship were formed between the peoples of Korea and Western Samoa. We are making efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Western Samoa people. The Korean people wish them greater success in their future struggle for building a free and prosperous, new society. [Text] [SK011540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 1 Jun 81]

BROADCASTING AGREEMENT WITH BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 31 May (KCNA)--An agreement on cooperation in radio broadcasting between the Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and the General Bureau of Bulgarian Radio and the 1981-83 working plan on cooperation in radio broadcasting between the two broadcasting organs were signed on 22 May in Budapest [as received], according to a report. The agreement and the working plan were signed by Kim Hung-won, vice-chairman of the Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee of the DPRK, and B. Traikov, director of the General Bureau of Bulgarian Radio. [Text] [SK310922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 31 May 81]

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June 22, 1981